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8 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
9 **FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON**
10 **AT SEATTLE**

11 J.G, by and through his parents and
12 guardians, C.G and L.R,

13 Plaintiff,

14 Case No. 2:20-cv-01510-RSL

15 vs.
16 THE BOEING COMPANY MASTER
17 WELFARE PLAN; THE BOEING
18 COMPANY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT
19 PLANS COMMITTEE, AND BLUE
20 CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF ILLINOIS,
21 a division of HEALTH CARE
22 SERVICE CORPORATION OF
23 ILLINOIS STATE PAC NFP,

24 Defendants.

25 **STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

26 1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

27 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or
private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties
hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.
The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer
blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery; the protection it affords from
public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to

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1 confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively
2 entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

3 2. "CONFIDENTIAL" DESIGNATION

4 "Confidential" material shall include the following documents and tangible things
5 produced or otherwise exchanged by parties and nonparties in the above-captioned litigation:

- 6 • Protected Health Information ('PHI');
- 7 • Documents containing personal, financial, medical, proprietary or other
8 information subject to a right of privacy;
- 9 • Any information that the producing party is obligated by contract or state or
10 federal law to keep confidential;
- 11 • Any information the producing party's business competitors could use to obtain
12 a business, strategic, or legal advantage over the producing party; and
- 13 • Any other documents or information that should otherwise be subject to
14 confidential treatment pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

15 3. SCOPE

16 The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as
17 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2)
18 all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony,
19 conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential
20 material. However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is
21 in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

22 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

23 4.1 Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is
24 disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for
25 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be
26 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this
27 agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a

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1 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized
2 under this agreement.

3 4.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise
4 ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may
5 disclose any confidential material only to:

6 (a) the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well as
7 employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
8 litigation;

9 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the
10 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties
11 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Confidential–Attorneys’ Eyes Only
12 and is so designated;

13 (c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
14 this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
15 (*Exhibit A*);

16 (d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

17 (e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication
18 of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging
19 service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to
20 immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

21 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is
22 reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be
23 Bound” (*Exhibit A*), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court.
24 Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential
25 material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone
26 except as permitted under this agreement;

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

4.4 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. Local Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this agreement (see, *e.g.*, second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

1 (a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents
 2 and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
 3 proceedings), the designating party must affix the word “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that
 4 contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
 5 for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by
 6 making appropriate markings in the margins).

7 (b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the
 8 parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or
 9 other pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so
 10 designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within
 11 fifteen days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding,
 12 designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party
 13 desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-
 14 trial conference.

15 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent
 16 place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored
 17 the word “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant
 18 protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

19 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 20 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party’s
 21 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Within fifteen days of the
 22 timely correction of a designation, the receiving party must provide written confirmation that it
 23 has made reasonable efforts to ensure that the material has been treated in accordance with the
 24 provisions of this agreement.

25 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

26 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of
 27 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party’s confidentiality
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1 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
2 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to
3 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
4 original designation is disclosed.

5 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute
6 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding
7 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or
8 in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer
9 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.
10 The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith
11 effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

12 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
13 intervention, either party may file and serve a motion to retain or remove the confidentiality
14 designation in compliance with Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule
15 5(g), if applicable). The burden of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating
16 party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose
17 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the challenging party to
18 sanctions. All parties shall continue to maintain the material in question as confidential until
19 the court rules on the challenge.

20 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER
21 LITIGATION

22 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that
23 compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
24 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that party must:

25 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of
26 the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as ***Exhibit A***.

9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) as set forth herein.

10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS

Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

1 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all
2 documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence,
3 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
4 work product, even if such materials contain confidential material.

5 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a
6 designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

7 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD. DATED this 2 day of
8 March, 2021.

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*Counsel for Plaintiff J.G., by and through his
guardians C.G. and L.R.*

ORDER

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Ev. 502(d), the production of any documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 2021.

Robert S. Lasnik

United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Judge Robert S. Lasnik on [date] in the case of *J.G. et al. v. The Boeing Company Master Welfare Plan et al.*, Case No. 2:20-cv-01510-RSL. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

17 || Date: _____

18 || City and State where sworn and signed: _____

19 Printed name: _____

20 || Signature: _____